

IN THE SPECIFICATION

In page 6, lines 11-13, please amend the specification and add text as follows:

~~FIG. 6 represents The XOR operation of the code on the data in accordance with the present invention; and~~

~~FIG. 7 illustrates a look up table in accordance with the present invention; and
FIG. 8 is a flowchart of a method in accordance with the present invention.~~

In page 9, lines 9-15, please amend the specification as follows:

~~FIG. FIGs. 5 and 8 illustrates the illustrate an accumulation method of the present invention.~~

~~Instead Referring first to FIG. 5, instead of accumulating byte by byte, the present invention uses a multiple byte "slice" of data 202 and code 104, e.g., a 4 byte data word and a 4 byte code word, contained between T1 204 and T2 206, and uses these values to get a partial accumulation from a partial accumulation table. Then the data 202 and code 104 between T2 206 and T3 208 are used to get another value from the partial accumulation table. These partial accumulations are added together, usually with more values taken over a larger time period, to give an output value from the accumulator.~~

In page 10, lines 9-18, please amend the specification as follows:

As can be seen, there is a large amount of redundancy in the accumulations. ~~Referring to FIG. 8, these redundancies are identified in step S802. For example, all the C terms are 1 or a 0, representing an XOR function, which make all of the columns that have C as a 1 equivalent. Similarly, all of the columns that have C as a 0 are equivalent. Since there are 2045 columns of C, and as indicated in steps S804 and S806, the redundancies are removed and the remaining code columns of the table can be reduced from 2045 to 2 columns, one column where C = 0, and a second column where C = 1.~~

In page 11, lines 7-10, please amend the specification as follows:

Such a table contains $2^{**}4$ columns by $2^{**}16$ rows, which contains over 1 million entries. This partial accumulation table is used, ~~for example as in step S808, by taking 4 sequential data bytes, and their 4 corresponding code bits, and address the table for the partial accumulation of these terms. To accumulate for a specific period, the resulting partial accumulations are simply added together.~~